

**GRAMMAR****1** Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

Example: They say you should get eight hours of sleep every night, but I usually get about six.

~~They~~ They're Their

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ can use your computer for video conferencing, and it's free.  
One Each other You
- 2 My brother and I give \_\_\_\_\_ a box of chocolates every year on our birthdays.  
another each other by one another
- 3 I'm afraid my little sister \_\_\_\_\_ taking some sweets from the shop.  
got someone caught got caught was got caught
- 4 Could you get Mario \_\_\_\_\_ and see me this afternoon, please?  
coming come to come
- 5 A Did you ever \_\_\_\_\_ to living away from the seaside?  
B Not really. Actually, I really miss walking on the beach every day.  
get use get used to get use
- 6 It's \_\_\_\_\_ late and I need to go home.  
get getting gets
- 7 I need to spend some time \_\_\_\_\_ every day.  
I need time to think and to relax on my own.  
ourselves yourself by myself
- 8 Rarely \_\_\_\_\_ so happy. The interview went perfectly and they offered me the job!  
have been I have been have I been
- 9 Not until someone tells me \_\_\_\_\_ who wrote the letter.  
will I know do I know I know
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ all have problems remembering things sometimes.  
One We Ourselves
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_ we got to the shopping centre than all the shops closed.  
As soon Sooner as No sooner had
- 12 Never \_\_\_\_\_ such a terrible, shocking story.  
I have heard have I heard I heard

12

**2** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: How many CDs have you got (got) in your collection?

- 1 I was watching TV when I \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) a strange noise outside in the garden.
- 2 If only you \_\_\_\_\_ (not forget) to close the windows, the rain wouldn't have come in.
- 3 Betty isn't very good at DIY, so last year she \_\_\_\_\_ her house \_\_\_\_\_ (decorate) by a painter.
- 4 I'm upset because Agatha isn't here yet and I \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for two hours.
- 5 Would you rather we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) Chinese food tonight?
- 6 Karl \_\_\_\_\_ (be) given a new job in marketing.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ (have to) start work at 7.00?
- 8 I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) how to help you, but I'm afraid I don't know how to fix computers.
- 9 The weather \_\_\_\_\_ (expect) to be mild and rainy this summer.
- 10 It \_\_\_\_\_ (say) that getting enough sleep is a very important part of staying healthy.
- 11 There are thought \_\_\_\_\_ (be) tribes living in the Amazon that no one has ever contacted.
- 12 While my brother \_\_\_\_\_ (ride) his bike to school, he had a minor accident.
- 13 James \_\_\_\_\_ (work) for the company for 20 years when he finally received a pay rise.
- 14 If only Ian \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a little happier. It makes me sad to know that he doesn't like his new school.
- 15 You \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) time to go to the cinema tonight – you need to study.
- 16 We'd rather you \_\_\_\_\_ (not borrow) money for university. We're happy to pay for you to go.

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**3** Underline the correct word(s).

Example: I lost my wallet, so / because I had to phone the bank and cancel my credit card.

- 1 Apparently / According Fred is going to buy a house in Manchester.
- 2 It's seem / It seems that we no longer need to worry about Adam. He got a job and he's going to marry Louisa.
- 3 We had to work quietly so that / so as not to wake the children.

- 4 We *used* / *would* go skiing in the Alps every winter.
- 5 We worked hard to prepare the garden for the party.  
*As a result* / *Nevertheless*, it looked beautiful and everyone enjoyed being outdoors.
- 6 Brian's *sure* / *bound* to come back home when he realizes he's left his mobile phone here.
- 7 He's stopped working *due to* / *since* he turned 70 last year.
- 8 Brad *can't* / *should* be in Tunis now. It's a four-hour flight, and he left about four hours ago.
- 9 He was late for the interview and *owing* / *consequently*, he didn't get the job.
- 10 Warren is *understood to* / *understood* have driven to Mexico on a motorcycle with a suitcase full of money.
- 11 Marsela *unlikely* / *won't* be here until after lunch.
- 12 We'll *probably* / *probably be* go on holiday to California next August.

12

Grammar total 40

**VOCABULARY****4 Complete the sentences with one word.**

Example: Don't *put* off going to college. If you wait, it may be too late.

- 1 If you keep trying, it's only a matter of \_\_\_\_\_ before you find a job.
- 2 I didn't know which way to go at the junction, so I just went with my \_\_\_\_\_ feeling and turned right.
- 3 When you \_\_\_\_\_ money, you put it into your bank account.
- 4 A \_\_\_\_\_ is a frequent combination of words. Often they are the only possible combination to express a concept, like *light snow*.
- 5 Lilly was very lucky to get a \_\_\_\_\_ to study abroad, otherwise she wouldn't have been able to afford it.
- 6 A \_\_\_\_\_-fisted person is not generous with money.
- 7 Allen loves living in Barcelona. He's having the time of his \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 It's best to meet your problems \_\_\_\_\_ on and solve them before they get worse.
- 9 The hospitals were struggling to cope with the number of \_\_\_\_\_ as the fighting got more and more intense between the army and the rebels.

- 10 If you spend too much money, you're living beyond your \_\_\_\_\_.

10

**5 Complete the words in the sentences.**

Example: The book was really *fast-moving* and full of action, so it didn't take me long to finish it.

- 1 Manuel speaks English without an accent, it's hard to believe that his mother **t**\_\_\_\_\_ is actually Spanish.
- 2 If you want to become a children's book writer, you need to have a very **v**\_\_\_\_\_ imagination first of all.
- 3 He thinks very highly of himself for no reason and he really looks **d**\_\_\_\_\_ on other people in the office.
- 4 Roman soldiers wore a **h**\_\_\_\_\_ to protect their heads from injury.
- 5 My husband is very **s**\_\_\_\_\_ : he decided on Saturday morning that we should go to Wales for the weekend and we were on the road an hour later!
- 6 When you buy furniture from IKEA, it's best to follow the assembly instructions to the **l**\_\_\_\_\_ if you don't want to waste your time.
- 7 A story that makes you feel sad is **d**\_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 I did a lot of **u**\_\_\_\_\_ work as a volunteer, but now I really need to find a job that pays my bills.
- 9 There was this gorgeous strawberry cheesecake in the café and I just couldn't resist the **t**\_\_\_\_\_ to buy one.
- 10 You can all go back into the building now, there is no **i**\_\_\_\_\_ danger anymore.

10

**6 Underline the odd word out.**

Example: mumble slam scream giggle

- 1 affluent well-off penniless loaded
- 2 bang crash crunch whistle
- 3 got rid of praised dumped broke up with
- 4 creak sigh groan stammer
- 5 monotonous tedious redundant repetitive
- 6 colleague career profession job
- 7 benefits arise salary skills
- 8 thought-provoking competitive gripping intriguing
- 9 idiom collocation synonym orthography
- 10 yell splash slurp drip

10

**7 Underline the correct word(s).**

Example: The book made me laugh. The writing was really witty / moving.

- 1 I wanted to be a cartographer when I was little, but I *changed* / *swapped* my mind at secondary school and decided to be a psychologist.
- 2 What's got *on* / *into* Pat? She seems very upset.
- 3 You have to teach kids that they can't always get their *own way* / *together*. Sometimes you have to do what someone else wants you to do.
- 4 If you get some *qualifications* / *benefits*, then you'll probably get a better job.
- 5 I find it hard to work in a team where people *refuse* / *seem* to compromise and everything has to be done their way.
- 6 I wish more people were as sensible and *quick* / *down* to earth as you are. It would make life a lot easier.
- 7 I need to get *around* / *back* home by midnight. I have an early start tomorrow.
- 8 I'm going to get a new car next month, but for the time *being* / *now* I'm taking the bus.
- 9 Lucy and Robert are getting *in* / *along* really well. They're really happy together.
- 10 It took George a long time to get *over* / *anywhere* losing his job, but now that he's working again, he's happy.

10

Vocabulary total 40

**PRONUNCIATION**
**8 Underline the stressed syllable.**

Example: ma|na|ger

- 1 tran|scribe
- 2 mere|ly
- 3 kid|napped
- 4 con|ti|nual|ly
- 5 re|gi|ster
- 6 en|qui|ry
- 7 do|mi|nant
- 8 mi|se|ry
- 9 com|pete
- 10 haun|ting

10

**9 Match the words to the same sound.**

enormous experience joke mortgage  
 mumble profession profoundly  
 screech synonym turnover value

Example: yell mumble

- 1 environment \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 giggle \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 round \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 tedious \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 gadget \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 question \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 planner \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 makes \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 usually \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 sheep \_\_\_\_\_

10

Pronunciation total 20

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 100

# Progress Test Files 1-5

## Reading and Writing **B**

# ENGLISH FILE

## Advanced

### READING

1 Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

## WHO WANTS TO BE RICH?

### A

It's very common for people to say, 'Money doesn't bring you happiness'. They point to the very public problems of wealthy people and the evident misery some of them have. Money, the theory goes, makes them superficial and selfish, their lives often fall apart, and they miss out on the simple pleasures of life. Money is their top priority and because of this, they've got it all wrong.

### B

Attitudes to the rich are also characterized by hatred. Typical images of wealthy people are that they are greedy, cruel people who've got what they've got by exploiting or abusing other people. The rich are often seen as bad characters whose pursuit of wealth has led them to treat good people with brutal force and whose behaviour has been either morally questionable or completely corrupt. They can't have got that rich by honourable methods, the thinking goes, so they must have done something truly inexcusable.

### C

Connected with this is a common belief that some of the rich, especially the young ones, don't deserve their wealth. Some of them are spoilt brats, benefiting from the wealth of their parents and living empty lives of laziness and luxury, with nothing between their ears. Their lives have been all reward and no effort. And then there are the people in sport and the arts whose immense earnings are well-publicized. Surely, people say, no one can be worth such sums. It's outrageous that these people get such high incomes for doing what they do.

### D

Even when people aren't actually rich by most conventional definitions of the word, their lifestyles attract criticism from others. There is, among many people, a dislike of what they regard as a materialistic attitude to life. When they see people with big houses, luxury cars, and a mass of the top-of-the-range gadgets, they dismiss them as empty, foolish people with the wrong priorities in life. How can they afford these things? Have they got heavily in debt to fund this lifestyle? If so, how silly they are. Of course, some of this feeling can be attributed to envy. Most people have no direct contact with the truly rich, seeing them only via the media, but materialistic people are all around. The truly rich are considered to belong almost to another species, but the materialistic ones might well be in your neighbourhood.

### E

So there's a fairly common belief that money is 'a bad thing', or at any rate, having lots of it is. But I think that in this envy and dislike of the rich, people are missing the point. Money's a big factor in just about everyone's life. It's often the only reason they get up and go to work. If you haven't got it, life is very difficult. You need to get it for food, clothes, and shelter, for yourself and maybe others. It's the main reason why most people work – not for pleasure, but to provide the necessities of life. What they are effectively doing is exchanging their time for money.

### F

And this brings us to the key point about wealth. It buys freedom, it buys time. If you're rich, you don't have to exchange your time for money, you don't have to give so much time to an employer or dedicate all that time to the business of earning a living. You can use your time in any way you please, in ways that bring you some fulfilment. If you're wealthy, you don't have to be materialistic, nor do you have to be superficial and selfish. These are not iron rules. Disliking the rich because of what you read or learn about some of them in the media results from only a partial view of what having wealth means. Getting annoyed with materialistic people is based on a narrow view of what money brings. Some people squander wealth, some people don't deserve it, some people want it for reasons you might take a dim view of. But the fact is, wealth provides opportunities for the kind of life you would like to have.

### G

So don't knock it. Instead, think of ways you might be able to attain it. Focus on the goal of getting yourself into a position where you're no longer trading your time for money. Take control of your own time by becoming independently wealthy. You might say that's easier said than done. Well, you might be right, but have you tried yet?

1 What is the writer's point in section A?

- A There is evidence to support a common belief about money. ☐
- B People take too much interest in the lives of the wealthy. ☐
- C Being wealthy changes people. ☐

2 The writer says in section B that a common view of the wealthy is that they \_\_\_\_\_.

- A have been exceptionally lucky ☐
- B have acquired wealth dishonestly ☐
- C enjoy feeling superior to others ☐

# Progress Test Files 1-5

## Reading and Writing **B**

- 3 A criticism of rich people mentioned in section C is that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A they don't appreciate the money that they receive ☐  
 B the financial rewards in their fields are too great ☐  
 C they should keep quiet about the amount of money they have ☐
- 4 In section D, the writer says that many people think that materialistic people \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A don't really enjoy their lifestyles ☐  
 B don't care what other people think of them ☐  
 C aren't as rich as they might appear to be ☐
- 5 In section D, the writer suggests that most people \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A are materialistic to some extent ☐  
 B have an issue with rich neighbours ☐  
 C don't understand the truly rich ☐
- 6 The writer's main point in section E is that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A the rich give people the wrong ideas about money ☐  
 B most people would like to have a lot of money ☐  
 C money is important to everyone, not just the rich ☐
- 7 In section F, the writer suggests that wealthy people \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A often sympathize with people who have little money ☐  
 B sometimes dislike other wealthy people ☐  
 C are able to avoid something that most people do ☐
- 8 The writer says in section F that common attitudes to rich people \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A fail to take into account a key advantage of wealth ☐  
 B place too much emphasis on one particular group of people ☐  
 C are based on a false picture of what wealthy people are like ☐
- 9 The writer's intention in section G is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A emphasize that everybody can become wealthy ☐  
 B encourage readers to change their lives ☐  
 C regret the importance of wealth ☐

- 10 What is the writer's purpose in the article as a whole?  
 A To analyse the advantages and disadvantages of wealth. ☐  
 B To argue against a common belief about money. ☐  
 C To defend wealthy people against criticism. ☐

10

### 2 Which section of the article (A–G) contains the following?

- 1 a reference to something that wealthy people are unable to experience \_\_\_\_  
 2 agreement that an aim may be hard to achieve \_\_\_\_  
 3 assumptions about what wealthy people did to get their wealth \_\_\_\_  
 4 a belief that some wealthy people lack intelligence \_\_\_\_  
 5 the opinion that not all wealthy people have certain attitudes \_\_\_\_

5

Reading total

15

## WRITING

Choose one of the titles below and write approximately 250 words.

- 1 Write an article for an English website about how education has changed in your country over the last 50 years.  
 2 Write your letter of application for the advertisement below:

**Barista** required to work every morning in coffee shop in centre of town.

**Job description:** To serve customers, bake fresh pastries, keep coffee shop clean...

**Requirements:** You must be aged 16 or over, friendly, polite, and able to work in a demanding atmosphere. You should have a high level of English, and some experience of dealing with the public.

**How to apply:** Email CV to Charles Combibos (coffeemate@bnet.co.uk).

Writing total

10

Reading and Writing total

25

# Progress Test Files 1-5

## Listening and Speaking

B

# ENGLISH FILE

## Advanced

### LISTENING

- 1 Listen to five people talking about various gadgets. Match the speakers (1-5) to what they say about the gadgets (A-H).

Speaker 1 ☐Speaker 2 ☐Speaker 3 ☐Speaker 4 ☐Speaker 5 ☐

A It's more useful to others than to me.

B It often doesn't work properly.

C I sometimes can't use it when I want to.

D I intend to get a better one.

E I can't imagine being without it.

F Sometimes I wish I didn't have it.

G It has had unexpected benefits for me.

H I don't use it as much as I used to.

☐ 5

- 2 Listen to a talk about a connection between sport and language. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

- 1 What did the research involve?

A Examining people's brains while they answered questions. ☐B One set of sentences for each group of people. ☐C People listening to sentences in two different categories. ☐

- 2 The results of the tests were not \_\_\_\_\_.

A what some of the subjects expected ☐B as important as the results of the brain scans ☐C consistent for all the subjects ☐

- 3 The research indicated a connection between \_\_\_\_\_.

A the language of sport and other kinds of language ☐B planning actions and understanding language ☐C being interested in sports and understanding language in general ☐

- 4 The conclusion that can be drawn is that the same parts of the brain \_\_\_\_\_.

A help with both learning languages and learning sports ☐B are used by players and people watching sports differently ☐C are used both for watching sport and understanding language ☐

- 5 It is suggested that people who are learning language connected with a topic should \_\_\_\_\_.

A do activities connected with that topic at the same time ☐B learn the language and then do activities connected with it ☐C do activities connected with that topic before learning the language ☐☐ 5Listening total ☐ 10

### SPEAKING

- 1 Answer your partner's questions.

- 2 Now ask your partner these questions.

1 What's your definition of success in life?

2 How important do you think it is to be busy all the time?

3 What's the first sound you hear when you wake up in the morning?

4 How easy or difficult do you find it to meet new people?

5 Which book or movie has had the greatest influence on you?

- 3 Listen to your partner. Do you agree with him / her?

- 4 Now talk about one of these statements, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

1 'There are many things in life that are more important than work.'

2 'It is hard to keep the friends you make as a child.'

3 'Materialism leads to unhappiness.'

Speaking total ☐ 15Listening and Speaking total ☐ 25